

**FP&R standards for Conversion of Forest to Agriculture in UVA
(Approved by Michael Snyder 2/11/13)**

Initial management plan or amendment and map shall show the area to be clearcut and schedule the year of cutting prior to commencement of conversion.

Timber harvest will follow AMPs, except for buffer widths which will follow and subsequently employ AAPs.

FMAR must be filed for the harvest.

By the end of three full years after the clearing, all logging slash shall be disposed of, all woody vegetation except for incidental, individual pasture shade trees shall be cut down and disposed of. The entire area will be fenced (either permanent fencing or temporary fencing during appropriate seasons) and seeded if it is to be pasture, or stumped and smoothed if it is to be cropland.

The landowner must certify by letter to the County Forester that conversion is complete by the end of the third year following the clearing. The converted land must be reclassified as open land with PV&R. This reclassification may come sooner, if the land has been fully converted to agriculture, in less than 3 years as certified by the land owner.

Pastured woodland is not allowed in Forestry UVA, but a portion of a wooded stand may be fenced to allow for shade and access to water for livestock as long as it is no more than 2 acres in size.

A landowner may apply for consideration to practice “silvopasture” only if there is a plan that includes a detailed grazing schedule certified by a grazing specialist with NRCS, UVM Extension or VT Agency of Agriculture. The plan will outline why the pasture is best left in Forestry UVA rather than converted to Agricultural UVA and how forest regeneration will be maintained.